

Background

broadleaf weeds tool to control herbicide resistant and non-resistant DAS developed a crop/herbicide system for use as a

Crop is currently going through USDA deregulation -PMRA approved use on corn – May 2013 Projected completion date 8/15/2014

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Background

problem Herbicide-resistant weeds are an increasing

 Resistance to glyphosate has become a significant economic issue to growers

Action drawing significant attention from processes public in both EPA and USDA review

Impacts of Previous Litigation Against USDA

- decision on glyphosate tolerant alfalfa Court ruling reversed USDA deregulation
- EPA responsible for Endangered Species NEPA obligations not met - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) needed

Assessment (ESA)

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- salt of 2,4-D on GM corn (11/9/10) and soybean (4/15/11) EPA has received applications for registration of the choline
- Expands options for application
- Enables control of resistant biotypes
- tolerant gene in corn (8/21/09) and soybean (12/15/09) USDA has received petitions to deregulate the 2,4-D
- May 2013 USDA decision to proceed with EIS for 2,4-D Enlist corn and soybeans
- beyond typical pesticide registration actions EPA assessment team has evaluated special scenarios

2,4-D Application in Conventional vs Genetically Modified Corn and Soybean

	Current Registered Use 2,4-D Tolerant (Pending	2,4-D Tolerant (Pending
		Application)
Com	Over-the-top applications Over-the-top applications	Over-the-top applications
	in corn up to 8 inches tall in corn up to 48 inches	n corn up to 48 inches
	Drop nozzle applications tal	<u>a</u>
	up to 48 inches	
Soybeans	Pre-plant applications (Over-the-top applications
	only	n soybeans up to full
		flowering



- Extraordinarily high number of comments submitted to EPA docket for this action
- > 100,000 comments on the NORs
- Public concern about genetically modified food
- Concerns about safety of 2,4-D
- "Agent Orange" misconception
- Growers of sensitive crops, such as vegetables, concerned about damage from spray drift and volatility
- NGOs concerned about drift to non-target organisms, including endangered species
- Increase in selection for 2,4-D and glyphosate resistant Weeds

ummary of Comments for EPA NORS

- new uses for Enlist (2,4-D) on May 23, 2012 (77 FR 30524) EPA issued two Notices of Receipt (NORs) for Dow's applications to register
- Over 21,000 comments posted for EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0835 (corn)
- Over 108,000 comments posted for EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0306 (soybean)
- A large number of the comments were letter writing campaigns
- Center for Food Safety submitted a letter campaign with 19,063 signatures
- CREDO Action sponsored a campaign with 110,149 letters
- Pesticide Action Network of North America (PANNA) sponsored letter, submitted by a group of 70 nurses and physicians
- Other organizations also submitted comments, including:
- PANNA's policy team
- Center for Food Safety's policy group
- Food and Water Watch
- National Family Farm Coalition
- Grass Roots International
- National Resources Defense Council
- concerned about volatilization, drift, crop damage, or dioxins Numerous individual comments were also received, largely from farmers
- Registrants also provided some of the comments
- Drexel Concerned about market share, exclusive use
- Dow AgroSciences in favor of the registration



















USDA posts rule for deregulation of Enlist™ seed for public comment (comment period closes 3/11/14)

- As of 2/27/14, the USDA has ...
- Received over 7,300 comments
- Posted over 6,200 comments
- Approx. 5% of comments of them are positive
- For example, farmers who welcome new technology to increase profit margins
- part of letter writing campaigns to urge USDA to deny deregulation of the seed There appears to be several comments received as
- For example, Organic Farming Research Foundation







